VII. On Butterflies recently received by Mr. Swanzy from West Africa. By A. G. Butler, F.L.S., &c.

[Read 21st February, 1870.]

I have derived much pleasure from the examination of a small collection of Butterflies recently sent from West Africa by Mr. Ussher to my friend Mr. Andrew Swanzy.

Amongst the interesting species in this collection may be mentioned a very fine example of Papilio Zalmoxis of Hewitson, and two well-preserved specimens of Harma Jodutta of Westwood. There are also five species which appear to be new, belonging to the genera Iaëra, Aterica, Romaleosoma, Philognoma, and Mycalesis; the first two species will require further comparison, the others I describe as follows.

Genus Romaleosoma, Blanchard.

Romaleosoma Lakuma, n. sp.

Q. Wings above, olive-brown: the front-wings tipped with white, and with a narrow, oblique, subapical ochreous band, beginning upon the costa, and terminating upon the third median branch; the costa deep blue; a narrow squamose blue stria beginning upon the inner margin, near the anal angle, and terminating just below the first median branch: hind-wings with a discal blue streak, running parallel to the outer margin, beginning upon the abdominal margin and tapering to the first subcostal branch.

Wings below, golden-green: front-wings tipped with white; a pale whitish oblique bar, answering to the ochreous band of the upper surface; black discoidal spots and submarginal chain-band, as in R. Eupalus: hind-wings with a broad angulate whitish band beyond the cell, beginning upon the costa and tapering to the third median branch; otherwise as in R. Eupalus.

Expanse of wings, 3 inches, 9 lines.

Hab.—Gold Coast. Coll. Swanzy.

Allied to R. Eupalus of Fabricius, and R. Harpalyce of Cramer, but agreeing with neither.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. 1870.—PART I. (MARCH.)

Genus Philognoma, Westwood.

Philognoma Ussheri, n. sp.

3. Wings above, jet black; the base tinted with brown: front-wings with a nearly straight silky-white central transverse band, tinted below the median nervure with golden: hind-wings, except at the base and apex, bright fulvous, with black violet-pupilled ocelli, as in P. Decius, but smaller.

Wings below, nearly as in *P. Decius*, but more richly coloured, the central white band narrower, and much more regular; the subapical pink streak wanting in the hind-wings, the ocelli larger, and more clearly encircled

with a black lunate streak at the anal angle.

Expanse of wings, 3 inches, 1 line. *Hab.*—Gold Coast. Coll. Swanzy.

A beautiful novelty, allied to P. Decius of Fabricius.

Genus Mycalesis, Hübner.

Mycalesis ignobilis, n. sp.

Q. Wings above, dusky-brown: the front-wings with two obsolete ocelli, as in M. Eusirus, a distinct oblique subapical white band, somewhat in the form of the figure 8; the apical and costal margins pale; a fine undulate submarginal line: hind-wings paler upon the outer

margin, and with a dark submarginal waved line.

Wings below, dusky-brown, with three oblique pinky-white bands; margin brownish-white, enclosing a waved black line: front-wings with the white band of the upper surface broken up, uniting with the pale central band upon the costa, and forming part of the zones to the ocelli; two large ocelli, as in *M. Mineus, Gotama*, and others: hind-wings with two very large ocelli, one apical, and the other (which is the larger) sub-anal, also two small submarginal ocelli near the apex, and three at the anal angle.

Expanse of wings, 1 inch, 10 lines. Hab.—Gold Coast. Coll. Swanzy. Allied to M. Xeneas and Eusirus.

MAY HE 1878